



## Management Requirements for Specified Risk Material

### Technical Guidance Document SW-2005-G2

Specified Risk Material (SRM) consists of animal parts that could contain prions and therefore could be a cause of Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE). TSEs include Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE), Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD), variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease (vCJD), or scrapie. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has adopted regulations that prevent SRM from being used in human or livestock food chains. In July 2008, the Food and Drug Administration issued a final rule to prevent SRM from being used for animal or pet food. This guidance document clarifies requirements for the management of SRM that has been accumulated at beef processing plants for disposal in a municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) or by composting.

#### Management Options

SRM is a solid waste and the Bureau of Waste Management (BWM) considers the disposal of SRM in an MSWLF to be the best management option, however, composting will be allowed if certain conditions are satisfied.

#### Management and Disposal at MSWLFs

- Submit a request for and obtain a special waste disposal authorization (SWDA) before transport for disposal in a MSWLF.
- The SRM should be dewatered at the point of generation.
- The SRM should be transported in covered and leak-proof containers.
- Management practices should be employed to minimize the potential for cross-contamination. The SRM should be placed in the MSWLF in a designated location to minimize the potential for contact with facility personnel, equipment, vehicles, and the public.
- The SRM should receive a minimum of 3 feet of cover material immediately after disposal. The material used for cover can be municipal solid waste (MSW) or soil.

#### Treatment at Composting Facilities and Final Disposition of Finished Compost

BWM will allow the composting of SRM at permitted source-separated organic composting facilities. However, the facility proposing to compost SRM must obtain prior approval from BWM. A composting proposal should include the following items and any other information deemed necessary by BWM:

- The SRM must be transported in a covered and leak-proof container.
- The SRM should be incorporated into a composting windrow immediately upon receipt at the composting facility.
- SRM should be confined to designated composting windrows with a maximum of 20% SRM by volume.
- Management practices should be employed to minimize the potential for cross-contamination. The SRM should be placed into the windrows to minimize the potential for contact with facility personnel, equipment, vehicles, and the public.
- Windrow temperature should meet EPA 503 Class A criteria for pathogen reduction
- Finished compost must be used on site in a manner that will prevent animal grazing in the usage area.

For additional information regarding the proper management of solid or hazardous waste in Kansas, you may visit the Bureau of Waste Management website at <http://www.kdheks.gov/waste/> or contact the Bureau at: (785) 296-1600, [bwm\\_web@kdheks.gov](mailto:bwm_web@kdheks.gov), or the address at the top of this document.